

THORNE'S

No. 4,
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong

THE TRIBUTE OF MODERN BRITAIN.

Statistical Facts.

Let us remind ourselves of the startling
figures brought out by analysis of last
year's investing. Can it be deemed satis-
factory that four per cent. out of every five
pounds put up for public issues should go
abroad? Can anyone afford to ignore the
fact that with an aggregate income which
amounts probably to £2,100,000,000
in 1914, as much as one-tenth
of that income is invested in places
overseas? It seems to me that to
ask these questions is to answer
them. £200,000,000 is far more than
a nation with our income can spare if it is
to develop adequately and healthily with a
proper and ample supply of capital for
domestic purposes. Looking at the matter
soberly, we may truly acknowledge that
the nation gains as Sir Edgar Speyer
argues, by world development. But is not
Britain a part of the world, and does not it
deserve to be developed as much as Uruguay
or British Columbia? By all means let
us be broad in our conceptions of the
world we live in, and cherish our national
ideas as to the use and disposal of the
world's wealth. Let us grant that if we
add to the prosperity of Peru we do some-
thing to add to the prosperity not only of
Peru, but of all the world, and therefore,
incidentally, of Britain. We should do well,
however, not to forget that it is equally
true that if we develop this country it is
good for the world and for Peru, and most
manifestly good for ourselves.

It is all very well to sing the praises of
the man who puts his money in the bank.
We may offer objections to him as a "word
developer," but let us not forget his motives,
and let us not forget what Britain owes to
herself. The investor in South America is
impelled not by a wish to do good to the
world, but by an ardent desire to earn 6
per cent. He cannot see his way to get
5 per cent. at home, and he goes abroad
for it. Thus, no matter how soon the need
of the nation for capital, it will not get the
use of capital of our bankers for 6 per cent.
As it is, we can deny the need in this
country for the application of hundreds of
millions of new capital? What is the
housing question but a capital question?
The facts about housing are
that, as the census of production and
other evidence shows, we are rebuilding
this country so slowly that it may come to
be written that the springs of its wealth
dried before it housed its people decently.
Our railways badly need capital,
and in these recent years, while capital
has been flowing abroad at the rate
of hundreds of millions a year, we
know that the British railway companies
have raised only a few millions a year. As
for light railways to assist our agricul-
turalists, we hardly know the meaning of
the word in this country. Our waterways, the
derelict and neglected, spite of the report
of a recent Royal Commission. The report
of another Commission which recommended
us to invest large amounts of capital in
navigation—that trade which breeds
other trades and the need for the use of
more capital in those other trades—has
been characteristically pigeon-holed—
Mr. Chubb-Murray, in The Fortnightly
Review.

JAPANESE FLOUR MILLING.

According to the Russian Melnik,
the Japanese Milling Company is the largest
milling concern in Japan. It is called in
the native language, Nippon Seipon
Kabushiki Kaisha, and is located in Tokio.
This company is now building a new wheat
flour mill, to cost £53,000, and to produce
75 tons of flour per day of 24 hours. The
mill will be started to work about the end
of this year. The practice of steam milling
in Japan to any extent only developed very
recently—namely, about the time of the
 Russo-Japanese war—and it is a symptom
of a change in the daily life of the people,
who now begin to eat bread and other baked
goods. The demand for such the cereals
periodically increased in Japan during the
past ten years. The machinery for the
new mill has been ordered in America,
which takes a large part in the equipment
of Japanese mills. The second position in
this respect is taken by England. Germany
also did a little for Japan in this way.
The value of the milling machinery im-
ported into Japan in 1911 was from America
113,074 yen, England 83,468 yen and
Germany 35,907 yen. But it is difficult to
compare the classes in the Japanese figures.
It is noted that the American machines are
favoured because of their fine quality, sim-
plicity of construction and cheapness com-
pared with the machines of other countries.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's
Pain Expeller for rheumatism? If not,
you are wasting time, as the longer this
disease runs on the harder it is to cure.
Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous
massage to the stiff joints and you will
be surprised and delighted at the relief
obtained. For sale by all Chemists and
Surreys.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787 x 83 x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for repair of ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Cables, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & Co., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.F.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAUGHT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 218.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers
and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.

Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely

Best Imported. None Better quality made.

75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS

RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL,
KOWLOON.

SCHOOL Re-opens on THURSDAY,
September 10, at 9 a.m.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1914.

TENDERS.

THE Undersigned are now open to
receive Tenders for supplying their
ships with Provisions, Deck and Engine
Room stores, Fresh meat and etc. Also
Stevedoring and other services.

Firms interested in the above may have
a list of articles to be tendered for upon
application to the Undersigned.

THE ROBERT DOLAN CO.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1914.

NOTICE.

AT A PUBLIC MEETING held at the
Chamber of Commerce Rooms on
the 2nd instant a Committee was appointed
consisting of the following gentlemen:-

Mr. A. H. BARLOW,

Mr. C. P. HAY,

Mr. P. H. BOLTOAK,

Mr. R. SUTHERLAND,

Mr. W. M. HUMPHREYS.

to consider the question of taking steps
for the protection of the interests of those
concerned in respect of cargo on board
German and Austrian steamers on route
to and from Hongkong.

Firms concerned in such shipments (not
hypothetical to one of the local Banks)
are invited to furnish particulars of same
to the Undersigned.

The necessary forms will be supplied on
application.

G. C. MOXON,

Secretary German and Austrian
Steamers Cargo Committee.

Queen's Building.

Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1914.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
bettered. It is equalled, for Broad-
Tables, Comfortable Seats and Warm
Lighting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.'
5 P.M. 'FATSEAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

WEDNESDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSEAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.40 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'FANAM,' 688 Tons and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 668 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and
"SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Building.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TARGART
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Root Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mix

Telegraph Address: "Peakful."

P. O. FRUSTRER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.

Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private

Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading

and Writing Rooms.

PERFECT SANITATION.

Under Personal Management of

C. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 25 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

"NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion for food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17 1907

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864).

AGENTS FOR

Contrexeville Water

(Source Pavillon)

The famous cure for gout, rheumatism,
diabetes &c.

In the tropics it is advisable to drink
Contrexeville regularly in order to keep the
blood pure

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager

Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 500 feet long.Town Office, 33, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	1" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

601

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNACE, STEEL MAKING, SHIP BUNKERS, AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL
COMBINED COLOURED
TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoon

during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 40 cents

From the CHINA MAIL Office

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKASUTA, SAYO,
SUNINAWA and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for "ARITA" & "ORUBARI"
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Oita, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

OHNKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macandray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1914.

983

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
Company's offices on SATURDAY the
9th of September, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1914.The TRANSFER BOOKS will be
CLOSED from the 19th to the 20th of
September, both days inclusive.DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1914.

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

983

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES
"Always most welcome"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

JAVA AND THE WAR.

CALMER CONDITIONS FOLLOW THE
FIRST PANIC.

Sourabaya, August 13.

The official denial of the news that
the Netherlands and Belgium had de-
clared war on Germany, last week, went
a long way towards restraining the then
existing panic. A calm has now set in
and though it is nothing like the peace
we knew before the lighting of the Euro-
pean conflagration, it is nevertheless
sufficient to show that folks here have
regained something of their old assurance.The Government has played a very
important part in the proper regulation
of the prices of food stuffs and other
necessities, and fortunately too, for those
of the middle classes, for "had some
dealers been allowed to continue in the
way they had begun, there would have
been no limit to the lengths they would
have gone. As it happened, however, the
prices asked before the close of last week
for such things as milk, butter and drink-
ables, to mention a few, were too ridicu-
lous. The good old strength managed to
fetch seventy-five cents in many places,
and for some price large numbers of the
popular "Kumeli" were disposed of to
crazy buyers—especially in the vicinity
of the bullfight boards.

OLD CREDIT SYSTEM PREVAILS.

No shopkeeper would then dream of
accepting a banknote without first pro-
fiting by a discount of fifty per cent. and
hundreds who had been regular and
honest dealers with some of the bigger
firms for a longer period than they cared
to remember, were politely informed
that cash on delivery was the order of
the day. This proved a blow—especially
with regard to the dispensaries—to many
who were unfortunate enough to fall ill
at the time. A change for the better has,
however, now set in and with few ex-
ceptions the old system of credit is now
being allowed, whilst prices in all cases
are no higher than 20 per cent. above
usual retail prices, whilst some big estab-
lishments now charge the old prices for
their wares. The run on the banks has
ceased and many have now replaced
much of what they had already drawn
out in a time of panic. Two important
functions that were to have been opened
this and the next month have been post-
poned. The Colonial Exhibition opening
has been postponed to the 31st, inst.,
whilst that of the Rubber Congress has
been postponed until further notice—in
all probability until the situation in
Europe improves.The Deli Railway Company now re-
fuses to allow the usual credit to cultur-
companies there, and demands deposit
guarantees from all estates. This step
is a blow to smaller estates, whose total
of cash in hand is far from great.At the request of the Dutch Secretary
of State for the Colonies, the Governor-
General has decided to prolong his term
of office in the Netherlands East Indies.
His Excellency will therefore not leave
Java in November. The Minister's re-
quest was based on the fact that it would
be very inadvisable to bring about a
change under existing circumstances.The Governor-General, it may be stated,
had already sent Mrs. Idenburg home
and was preparing to follow her in a few
months and his decision to still longer
remain his responsible office in the pro-
longed critical state of affairs is worthy of
praise. A mobilisation of the local forces
and conscripts, with a view to maintain-
ing the neutrality of this archipelago is
studied expected. Hundreds of volun-
teers have offered themselves for service
in every district in Java, Semarang alone
having so far produced no single volun-
teer. A census on all foreign and local
telegrams is now being strictly exercised.
Extreme dullness in business still pre-
vails, and hardly anything is done in
sugar, coffee, pepper, cotton, maize and
other produce. The local government
has sent 60,000 piculs of rice to relieve
shortage in Medan.

ADVANCES TO ENTERTAIN.

A communication from the Java Bank
to Batavia papers states that the estab-
lishment is prepared to aid all estates
with any necessary advances against the
usual deposit of securities. This will
help numerous planting companies to
continue with their respective industries.
One hundred and thirty thousand piculs
of flour have been purchased by the
government for the troops at Cheribon.
Well attended meetings of Javanese and
Malays throughout Java have unanim-
ously decided to join the Dutch troops for
the protection of the island whenever
necessary.Before proceeding with the business of
the day in the High Court last Friday,
Mr. Dijkstra, president of the High
Court at Batavia, rising from his seat
addressed those present in the following
terms: "Gentlemen, we are face to face
with extremely dark times. Days in
which Queen and Fatherland, more than
anything else, demand our affection, devo-
tion and loyalty. Let us now signify our
deep attachment. Long live the Queen,
Long live the Netherlands." Three hearty
cheers were given, and the Court then
settled down to its routine.A good example has been set to local
firms by Messrs. Lindo & Co. of Batavia.
This firm has published a notice
stating that in spite of the present crit-
ical situation, here, it has no intention
whatever to either diminish any portion
of its staff or to cause a decrease in
salaries. Many firms, says a local paper,
would do good to alleviate the feelings
of their staff by the publication of a
similar statement.—"Straits Times."

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

784

INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCE 1911.AND
In the Matter of THE HONGKONG
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition
was on the 20th day of August, 1914,
presented to the Supreme Court of Hong-
kong by the above named Company to
confirm an alteration of the said Company's
objects proposed to be effected by a Special
Resolution of the Company unanimously
passed at an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of the said Company held on the 4th
day of June, 1914, and subsequently
unanimously confirmed at an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the said Company held
on the 30th day of June, 1914 and which
Resolution runs as follows:—"That the provisions of the Company's
Memorandum of Association with
respect to its objects be altered so
as to read as in the First signed by
the Chairman of the Meeting for
purpose of identification."And notice is further given that the said
Petition is directed to be heard before His
Honour Mr. HARRY FISHER JUDGE OF THE
Said Court on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of
October, 1914, at 11.30 o'clock, in the
forenoon and any person interested in the
said Company whether as Creditor policy
holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the
making of an order for the confirmation
of the said alteration under the above
Ordinance should appear at the time of
hearing by himself or his Counsel for the
purpose and a copy of the said Petition
requiring the same by the undersigned the
Company's Solicitors on payment of the
regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 31st day of August, 1914.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON
& HARTSON,
1 Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Company.

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

947

We use every scienti-
fic method of value in
testing the sight.FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES
CONSULT US.CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLOSS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, May 23, 1914.

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

1456

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

General Memoranda

Tuesday, September 29:—

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG
Hamburg, July 22, 1912.

For sale by all Chemists and
Keepers.

Session, however, decided otherwise. Their Lordships now held that the prince's award ought to be restored.

important in so far as they stand between the belligerents and the attainment of object. Inasmuch as in war, if the strategy is not hopelessly wrong, they are always found protecting the vital points, they are often confounded with the real object which is only attainable after they have been swept aside.—Y. C. Daily

The following stirring proclamation was issued by the Secretary-General of Government of Indo-China, M.J. van denhoven:

Mes of France! War is declared to you, faithful to its traditions, once it takes up its sword in the service

also that two German aeroplanes
over the harbour at Taishan had
died, one of the aviators being killed.
The Japanese ultimatum to Germany
announced already in a Hongkong
gram to the Haiphong correspondent
L. Courrier Saigonais, dated August
The message stated that Taishan
ld be the sole objective of the Japa-
n Annamite has been condemned to
months' imprisonment for the dissemi-
nation of false reports.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCING
FIGHTING CONTINUES IN
LORRAINE.

BRITISH TROOPS MARKED SUPERIORITY.

The following, which is part of the Press Bureau statement published yesterday, has been delayed in transmission.

There can be no doubt that an established personal ascendancy over the Germans. They are conscious of the fact that with anything like the numbers the result would not be doubtful. The shooting of the German infantry is poor, while the British rifle fire so far has devastated every attacking column.

Field Marshal French's report dwells on the marked superiority of the British troops of every arm. Our cavalry does its work with the enemy until confronted with three or four times their number. Our artillery has never been opposed by less than three or four times their number.

The statement concludes: In short, so far as we have been given opportunities we have added to the reputation of the British Army achieving notable successes, but we must have more men to operate on a scale proportionate with the strength and power of our Empire.

THE RUSSIANS' ADVANCE.

London, Sept. 7, 11 a.m.

It is officially stated that the Russians are gradually surrounding the great fortress at Przemyśl, and that it will soon either surrender or be captured.

FIGHTING ASSUMING LARGER PROPORTIONS.

London, Sept. 7, 4.25 a.m.

Paris communique reports that the fighting between the advanced German forces and the flank of the German right wing is assuming larger proportions.

Fighting continues in Lorraine.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

H.M.S. Pathfinder, a light cruiser of 2,940 tons, built in 1904, struck a mine on Saturday about twenty miles off the East Coast and foundered very rapidly. The loss of life is probably heavy.

H.M.S. Pathfinder was a light cruiser attached to the Eighth Destroyer Flotilla and commissioned at Portsmouth on October 1, 1913. Her officers, according to the official Navy List for July, were: Captain Francis M. Lenke (and for command of the 8th Destroyer Flotilla), Lieut.-Com. (G) Charles G. Robinson, Lieut.-Com. (T) Ernest T. Favell, Lieut. (N) Gerald Leather, Lieut. Eccles J. Carter, Eng. Lieut.-Com. Thomas A. Venning, Staff Surg. Thomas A. Smyth, Staff Paym. Ernest B. Graham, Staff Paym. Sydney W. Finch, Asst. Paym. Alan G. Bath, Gunners, H. E. Morrison, Eli E. Bright, Sig. Boatswain P. H. Ford, Carpenter D. E. Wood, and Artificer E. McCarthy.

H.M.S. SPEEDY'S OFFICERS.

H.M.S. Speedy (reported yesterday to have sunk after striking a mine) was a torpedo gunboat and was engaged on the North Sea Fisheries, and re-commissioned at Sheerness on March 4, 1914. Her officers according to the official Navy List for July were: Lieut.-Com. Edward M. C. Rutherford, Lieut. (N) James C. Mansfield, Lieut. Arthur L. Sanders, Staff Surg. Leonard Warren, Ch. Artificer, Eng. Owen G. Smale, and Gunner Alfred C. Bright.

THE ALLIES' AGREEMENT.

London, Sept. 7.

The papers welcome the Agreement made by Great Britain, France and Russia as an opportune offset to German machinations.

WAR NEWS.

THE SUN OF PEACE.

Kaiser's Heart's Desire Fulfilled.

"I think God that I can look back with satisfaction on the past twenty five years of serious work, and the great acquisitions they have brought to the Fatherland. That this has happened under the fostering rays of the sun of peace, the strength of which has victoriously dispelled every cloud appearing on the horizon, makes me particularly happy. My heart's desire has therefore been fulfilled."—The German Emperor, in a receipt, 1913.

M. DELCASSÉ INTERVIEWED.

Paris, Aug. 23.

The "Courrier Delta Sera" published an interview with M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of which he says: "I think that Germany rushed into the war without giving full consideration to the evolution of Russia. Germany certainly was assured that Russia would not dare to join France, and that Great Britain would never involve herself in the war." M. Delcassé gave the story of the Anglo-French relations, and, by official documents, proved that until 1904 the German Emperor considered a rapprochement between France and Great Britain impossible, and that even after it had been accomplished he believed he would be able to destroy the growing friendship between Great Britain and Russia by wakening the suspicion of Great Britain as to the intentions of France and Russia. With regard to Italy, M. Delcassé declared that France and Great Britain are prepared to reward Italy for her neutrality by the annexation of Trieste. The Triple Entente would not protect against the annexation of Trieste, nor the occupation of Valona, then Germany and Austria were against such a combination and would never permit Italy to close the entrance to the Adriatic sea.

OVERTURES TO SERBIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.

The "Novoye Vremya" publishes a report, and vouches for its accuracy, stating that the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, running there between August 1 and 6, after war had been declared by Germany and hostilities had begun, attempted to enter into negotiations with Serbia, his proposal being that Serbia should cease hostilities and conclude a treaty of commerce favourable to Austria, by which she should promise to place herself under the protection of Austria. Such an agreement would give Austria a leading role in the new Balkan Alliance.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN RUSSIA.

Riga, Aug. 21.

It has been discovered that many German schools, supported by the local German Deutschereisen, have been engaged in political propaganda under the auspices of German agents sent to Russia specially for this purpose. By order of the Russian Government this society has been abolished, and the schools closed.

The "Novoye Vremya" reports that the influence of the German party in St. Petersburg has been completely broken, and the most important member of the party, the Countess Klammschlagel, ordered to remain at St. Petersburg. The well-known salon of the Countess has been the centre of German political activity in St. Petersburg, and was often visited by Count Klammschlagel. It is stated that the Countess, being told in the Russian Foreign Office, the group being occasionally successful in securing the appointment of one of its candidates to an important position. The Government was frequently informed of the danger which might spring from this, but the influence of the German party prevailed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tze Yat Po's Service.)

TAKU FORTS.

PEKING, Sept. 7.

The Military Department intends to notify Legations that the Forts at Taku will be reconstructed.

AN IMPORTANT INTERVIEW.

PEKING, Sept. 7.

Admiral Lau Koon Hung has arrived at Wuchang and has had an interview with General Chi Kwei on important matters.

CHINA'S NATIONAL BONDS.

PEKING, Sept. 7.

The Bank of China and the Communications Bank have sold national bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 which is \$3,000,000 in excess of the amount originally intended should be subscribed.

A report has been sent to the National Loan Department by Luang Shi Yu to the effect that the bonds have reached \$14,000,000.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

The Constitutional Amending Department suggests that the Presidential term should be ten years. President Yuan favours the seven years' term as in France.

WAR NEWS.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE WAR.

President Wilson Appeals for Strict Neutrality.

The opinions expressed by American papers generally have become impartial and moderate since the 18th ult. when President Wilson issued another warning to the American people to avoid the slightest branch of neutrality. An official telegram given out by the Foreign Office on Saturday, reports the "Japan Times".

According to this message, which is dated Washington, August 20th, the President was evidently led to issue the advice by the attempt of the Germans in America to make use of Japan's action to convert the anti-German sentiment of the Americans into antagonism against Great Britain, and also by indications of a growing anti-Japanese sentiment.

GERMAN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

A telegraphic appeal that was sent to President Wilson by the Chairman of the German American Alliance Society, Philadelphia, on the night of the 17th contains the following:

"We regret that the war now threatens to spread to the Far East, on account of Japan's demand upon Germany to abandon all her interests in China, both political and commercial. We appeal to your Excellency and Congress in the name of humanity, civilization, and the world's peace, that the American Government should through the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, advise the Japanese Government not to involve the Far East in the war."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S WARNING AS TO NEUTRALITY.

"My fellow countrymen: The effect of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens do and do not. Every man who really loves America will act and speak in the spirit of neutrality."

"The spirit of the nation in this critical matter will be determined largely by what individuals in society, and those gathered in public meetings do and say: upon what the newspapers and magazines contain; upon what ministers utter in the pulpit; and upon what men proclaim as their opinions on the streets."

"The People of the United States are drawn from many nations, chiefly from those now at war. It is natural and inevitable that there should be the utmost variety of sympathy and desire among them regarding the issues and the circumstances of the conflict."

RESPONSIBILITY OF AGITATORS.

"It will be easy to excite passion, and difficult to allay it. Those responsible for exciting it will assume a heavy responsibility, a responsibility for no less a thing than that people of the United States may be divided into a camp of hostile opinion, not against one another."

"Such divisions among us would be fatal to our peace of mind and might seriously stand in the way of the proper performance of our duty as one great nation at peace. One people, holding itself ready to play that part of impartial mediator and to speak counsel of peace accommodations not as a partisan but as a friend."

NO TAKING SIDES.

"I venture therefore to speak in solemn warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of 'passionate' taking sides. We must be impartial in thought as well as in action. I am speaking, I feel sure, the earnest wish of every thoughtful American, that our great country should show herself in this crisis of peculiar trial a nation fit beyond others to exhibit the fine prize of undisturbed judgment, dignity of self control, efficiency of dispassionate action—a nation that is disturbed neither in its judgment upon others nor in her own counsel, and which keeps herself fit and free to do what is honest, disinterested, and truly serviceable for the peace of the world. Shall we not resolve to put upon ourselves restraints which will bring to the people happiness and great lasting influence for the peace that we covet for them."

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN SOCIALIST SHOT.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.

A telegram to the "Novoye Vremya" confirms the report that the leader of the Social Democratic Party, Herr Liebknecht, had been shot during an anti-war demonstration in Berlin. The "Novoye Vremya" recalls that the father of Herr Liebknecht was arrested for high treason and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in 1870, when he protested against the war with France. He was one of the originators of the German Social Democratic party, and died in 1900.

WHY RUSSIA IS AROUSED.

The "Novoye Vremya" publishes an article written by the famous journalist Maximilian Harden, which appeared originally in the German newspaper "Zukunft" a few days after the declaration of war. The writer recalls the advice given by the Emperor William I to his son—that he should never quarrel with Russia. He considers that the present policy of Germany is a departure from the ideas of statesmen whose political genius found its object in work and not in boasting, which latter has brought all Europe against Germany. The German Government has failed to appreciate Russia, a country which is extremely pacific but is capable of exerting immense power when roused and especially when roused by such a stimulating call as that of the liberation of Slaves from German oppression. The possibility of German success notwithstanding the writer takes a pessimistic view as to the ultimate issue of the conflict.

PROVISIONING PARIS.

The Meat Supply.

Paris, July 29.

Paris, we are assured, is in no danger of famine in the event of a mobilization. This morning the city possesses a reserve stock of four of 7,500 tons, or large enough to provide sufficient bread for close on two months for the whole population, whereas the mobilization period would not probably exceed twenty-two days. Of course during that period it would be absolutely impossible to provision the city from the outside. Paris would be compelled to live on her own resources. The city was not always in so favourable a position, and, indeed, up to quite lately, the reserve stock of flour was sensibly under the amount which experts had considered desirable. But a few months ago a sum of £10,000 was voted, and a large reserve stock constituted by the Ministry of War.

But not even the Parisians live by bread alone. There is the question of meat. Here it is more than possible that there would be a shortage towards the later days of the mobilization, for the livestock that reaches the Parisian market comes mainly from considerable distances. The supply will thus, during the mobilization, be entirely cut off, for it is impossible to drive cattle on foot from Normandy, for instance. Unfortunately, also, there is very little cold storage plant in or near Paris, and such establishments as there are will be requisitioned by the military authorities. Paris may then find herself for a few days reduced to a vegetarian diet. Fortunately it is the season of fruit, and Paris is, as you know, surrounded by a belt of market-gardens. Parisians, with their habitual good humour, will merely think that they are making misère, or making a cure.

ARREST OF AUSTRIAN OFFICER.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.

A telegram from Nish states that the Austrian officer, Major Molovashich, whose name was given to the Austrian Government as the general in charge of the assassination of Prince Francis Ferdinand, has been arrested. Major Molovashich was for some time chief of the staff of Prince Ferdinand, and was entrusted with several important missions to Serbia. It is stated that the bombs used by Princip, the assassin, were given to him by Major Molovashich, who is now in custody at Nish.

PARIS PREPARED FOR BOMBARDMENT.

Paris, August 23.

It is generally thought that French public opinion is quite prepared for the possibility of the capital being bombarded by the Germans. There is no doubt that the most valuable treasures and objects of art have been removed from the principal museums and placed in special rooms protected by steel.

The Belgian authorities succeeded in sending 400 railway locomotives into France before they could be commandeered by the Germans during their advance into the country.

ITALIAN NAVAL COMMANDER.

Rome, Aug. 23.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Italian fleet.

The Socialist Party in Rome has approached M. Salandra, the Prime Minister, requesting him to convene Parliament. M. Salandra has assured them that there is no need for this, the Government having decided to remain strictly neutral. The Socialist Deputies insisted on the convocation of Parliament, pointing to the necessity for defining Italian policy in view of powerful currents at work tending to turn Italian policy against the interests of the nation. M. Salandra answered that there is no ground for apprehension on this score, and denied the rumours with regard to mobilization.

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best known medicine for colds, croup, whooping cough, or pneumonia. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments.

DISEASE CARRIERS.

INFECTION OF FRUIT BY FLIES.

The Human Factor.

The dangers of the fruit season, to which attention has lately been called in The Times, form, in some degree a phase of the fly problem. Refuse heaps (say that paper) are permitted to stand in the neighbourhood of fruit farms. These heaps are a fertile breeding ground for flies, which settle on the fruit and taint it. In Kent—the fruit garden of England—the county medical officer in a recent circular states that in some rural districts of the county the sanitary arrangements are such as to facilitate the breeding of flies, while emphasis is laid on the danger from large collections of refuse from cities which are deposited in rural areas. This danger is the greater in the case of such fruit as strawberries and raspberries, which are not protected by a thick skin. We may note incidentally that the "rush" from which many people invariably suffer after eating strawberries is attributed by Professor Metchnikoff to the contact of the fruit with fertilizers in the soil. Strawberries are conveyed to London from the fruit districts by a rapid service of motor vehicles, and the buyer inspects, when possible, on having fruit that has been gathered on the same day. While this ensures the fullest enjoyment of the flavour, it involves—as the following note by a bacteriological correspondent shows—a greater risk of infection.

INFECTION AND ITS SOURCES.

The bacteriologist's notes referred to above state:—The article on the danger of eating unwashed fruit seems to me to sound a justifiable note of alarm. From the bacteriological standpoint it would not be difficult to produce facts and considerations showing that this danger is not so remote as some might believe. Fruits which are eaten uncooked, the cherry, the strawberry, the apple, and the pear, are liable to bacterial contamination from many sources in their transmission from the orchard or fruit-field to the table. Two classes of harmful bacteria require consideration; first, those of interventional origin, and, secondly, the group of putrefactive bacteria. With regard to the first group, the following list of pathogenic bacteria etiologically associated with diarrhoeal diseases may be given:—Vibrio No. 1, bacillus has been frequently found in this country in cases of infantile diarrhoea and also in flies during the season when the disease is prevalent. The paratyphoid group of bacteria causing food poisoning and typhoid-like fevers, the typhoid bacillus, the cholera vibrio, and the dysentery bacillus have all to be reckoned with as possibly transmissible to man by uncooked fruits. In respect of the second group, the bacillus proteus, a common organism of putrefaction, is stated by Metchnikoff to be a frequent causal agent of infantile diarrhoea in France. Metchnikoff has shown that this bacterium grows well saprophytically on vegetables, salads, grapes, etc., at summer temperatures.

To the credit of the account of the putrefactive organisms, however, it must be added that they are powerfully antagonistic to other germs. For example it has been shown that cholera vibrios contaminating fruit were rapidly destroyed by these organisms. That the transmission of these bacteria to man, by means of uncooked fruit is not unlikely will appear when we reflect that all the diseases mentioned above can on occasion be conveyed by flies, and that, as stated by your correspondent, the surroundings of the fruit fields and orchards are too often grossly insanitary.

HUMAN CARRIERS OF DISEASE.

The necessity of a high standard of personal hygiene among the pickers of fruit is rendered urgent by the recent knowledge we have obtained of human carriers of disease. In the group of intestinal diseases, notably typhoid, dysentery, and cholera, the chronic carrier, by no means infrequent, and any laxity in personal cleanliness on his part constitutes a real menace to the community. In these persons the principal danger comes from the specific germs adhering to their hands. It is difficult to recognize such carriers, since they may apparently enjoy good or even excellent health. Further, if such carriers are engaged as fruit-pickers and live in insanitary conditions with defective arrangements for sewage disposal, the possibility of fly transference of disease germs to fruit before and during picking is considerable. On these grounds we fully endorse your correspondent's suggestions for supervising and controlling from the public health standpoint the conditions under which the fruit-picking industry is carried on.

During the recent cholera epidemic in the Balkans, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Roumania on the advice of the distinguished savant Roux, the Director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, forbade the importation of fruit from Turkey. At the present time scientific opinion seems to regard the risk of the carriage of infection by fruits as diminishing in proportion to the interval of time which has elapsed between picking the fruit and its consumption.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup, and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Weismann's

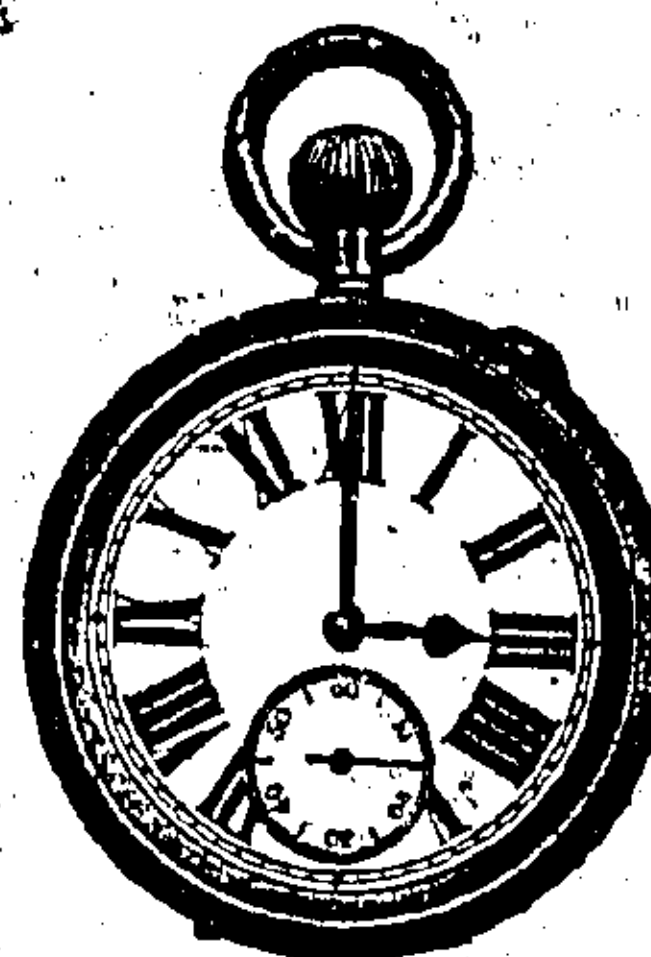
For BREAD

Weismann's

For CAKES

Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

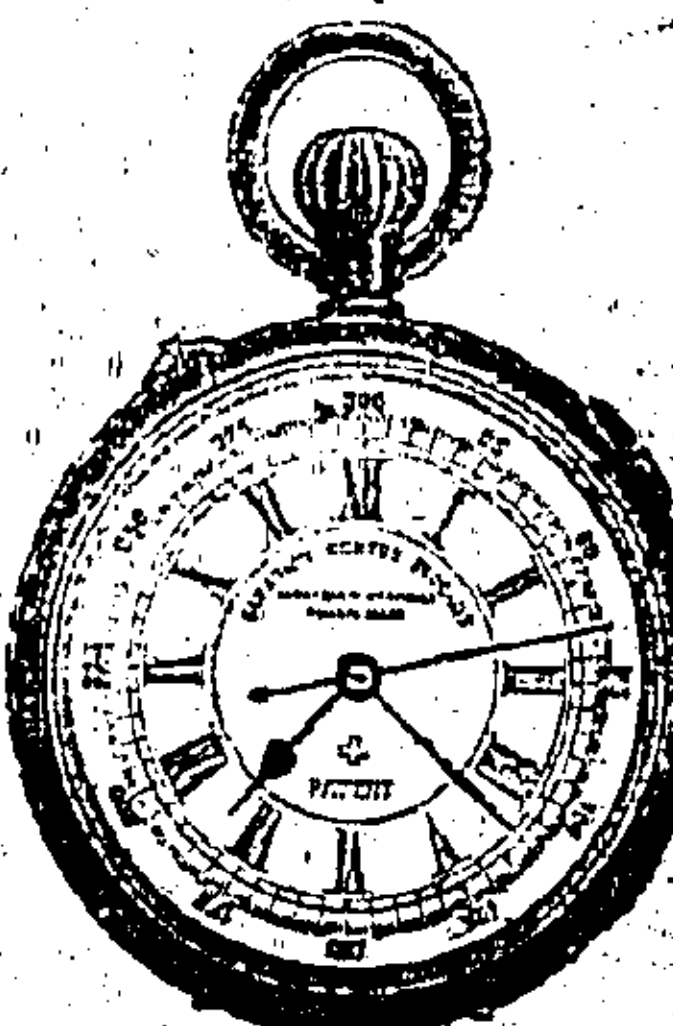
NEW SWISS MADE
WATCHES

A SERVICEABLE WATCH
NICKLE CASE. GOLD ROMAN NUMERALS SECOND HAND STEM WIND AND SET

Price \$5.00 Each

GOOD VALUE IN GUN OXIDISED METAL KEYLESS WATCHES DUST PROOF CASE

Price \$8.75 Each



A WELL MADE SWISS WATCH

STRONG NICKLE CASE
DUST PROOF CASE NEAT ROMAN NUMERALS SECOND HAND GILT HANDS STEM WIND AND SET

Price \$7.50

STOP WATCHES PRICE \$3.75 Each
WRIST WATCHES PRICE \$5.00 \$6.25 Each

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

A ROYAL DRINK.

King George IV
Scotch Whisky



"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
Edinburgh, Scotland

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.
6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
 Codes Used: A.I. A.R.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Working.
**Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.**
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
 Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.
 All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH (ON KEEL BLOCKS)	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	271	100	15	1
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	100	15	1
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	271	100	15	1
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	271	100	15	1
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	271	100	15	1
TAIKOWTSUI				
Commonwealth Dock	400	100	15	1
ABERDEEN				
Hope Dock	400	100	15	1
Lanau Dock	400	100	15	1

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

O U T										I N									
Kowloon	6.50	7.42	8.40	11.35	9.00	3.00	5.15	8.00		Canton		7.00		8.30		3.05			
Hong Hom	6.54	—	0.44	11.39	9.04	—	—	—		Shum Chun	8.05	10.02	11.35	2.55	4.30	6.13	6.20		
San Ma Ti	6.59	—	0.50	11.36	9.00	—	5.22	8.07		Sheung Shui	8.12	—	11.41	3.01	4.36	—	6.27		
Sha Tin	7.10	—	1.02	11.48	9.10	—	5.33	—		Fan Ling	8.18	—	11.44	3.05	4.40	—	6.30		
Tai Po	7.23	—	1.010	12.02	9.23	—	5.46	8.31		Tai Po Market	8.26	—	11.53	3.16	4.51	—	—		
Tai Po Market	7.27	—	1.024	12.08	9.27	—	5.50	—		Tai Po	8.32	—	12.01	3.26	4.57	—	6.41		
San Ling	7.36	—	1.034	12.19	9.36	—	5.58	—		Sha Tin	8.44	—	12.14	3.38	5.10	—	—		
Shung Shui	7.39	—	1.037	12.22	9.50	—	6.01	—		Yau Ma Tei	8.56	—	12.27	3.49	5.23	—	—		
Shum Chun	7.44	8.27	11.00	12.27	9.54	3.45	6.06	8.50		Hong Hom	9.02	—	12.31	3.53	5.27	—	—		
Canton	—	11.30	5.00	—	—	—	6.45	—		Kowloon	9.05	10.43	12.34	3.56	5.30	6.54	7.00		

Sha Tau Kok Branch.

Sha Tau Kok Branch.

OUT						IN					
Fan Ling	Dep.	6.05	8.20	12.30	3.20	Sha Tau Kok	Dep.	7.10	9.25	1.45	3.15
Sha Tau Kok	Arr.	7.00	9.15	1.35	4.15	Fan Ling	Arr.	8.10	10.25	1.45	4.15

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS,
 From 1st September next.
 Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, July 7, 1914. 602

TO LET.

**NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17
 Conduit Road).**
 GODOWN 98, Wanchai Road.
 GODOWN No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy
 Town.
 Apply
**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
 AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, August 29, 1914. 640

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the
 first floor, including Treasury on
 Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
CHINA BANK.
 Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
 MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, June 18, 1914. 73

TO LET.

ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the
 Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31,
 Wyndham Street.
 Apply to—
P. A. KAVIER,
 Care of Hongkong Printing Press.
 Hongkong, July 11, 1914. 818

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, "ORMSBY
 TERRACE" do.
 Apply to—
**SPANISH DOMINICAN
 PROCUSSION.**
 Hongkong, August 31, 1914. 834

TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914.
THE CANTON on SHAMSHAN, Lot 55.
 The premises now in the occupation
 of the Bank of Taiwan Ltd.
 Apply to
W. V. D. BASSOON & Co. Ltd.,
 Hongkong.
 Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 9

TO LET.

FURNISHED, 3 CLIFTON GARDENS
 (17 Conduit Road).
 Apply

TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN in Ice House Street.
 Apply **HONGKONG ICE Co., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 643

TO LET.

A HAOIENDA E., No. 74, Mount
 Kailash Road.
 Apply **CHATER & MUDY,**
 No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 416

TO LET.

NO. 1, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
 Kowloon.
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
 MENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, August 29, 1914. 663

TO LET.

**TOP FIVE HUMPHREYS BUILD-
 INGS,** Kowloon. Immediate
 occupation if desired.
"ABERTHOLWYN" Peak Road.
 Six roomed house completely furnished.
 Immediate occupation if desired.
 Apply to
**HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
 Co., Ltd.**
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, August 22, 1914.

THE

'CHINA MAIL'

Can be obtained at the following
 places in Hongkong—

The Hongkong Hotel.
 The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
 The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.
 The Upper Peak Tram Station.
 The Lower Peak Tram Station.
 Leung Ming (Astor House Hotel).
 Lau Fung Kee (Astor House Hotel).
 Ah Chee (Queen's Road).
 Wo Cheung (D'Almeida Street).
 Burdett & Son (Kowloon).
 Hoag Cheung (Kowloon).

HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL.
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
 district, overlooking the Botanical
 Gardens and facing the Harbour.
 Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
 fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric
 Fans.
 Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting rooms
 throughout.
 Telephone No. 1122.
 Cable Address: "Kingsclere."
 A.B.C. Code 5th Ed
 Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1294

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
 All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
 Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
 European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
 Best of Food and Service.
 Telephone 375.
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "R. H. NORTH."
 "VICTORIA."
 Manager.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.
 Correspondents must forward their
 names and addresses with any communica-
 tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
 for publication but as evidence of good
 faith.

All matter for publication should be
 written on one side of the paper only.
 No anonymously signed communication
 that has already appeared in any other paper
 will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA
 MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
 20 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
 on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
 Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
 on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
 sent to the Office, not later than 3 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
 before 8 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be
 continued until countermanded.
 Telegraphic Address: "Man" Hongkong.
 Telephone No. 22.
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

THE CHINA MAIL

HAVE YOU USED
KAMINIA OIL?

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the
 hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to
 its natural colour, for making it shiny, pliant and
 lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and
 refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in
 perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and
 charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of
 charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and
 other principal dealers in the Colony or from the
 sole agent Choa Chuk Wan, No. 8, Yue Wo
 Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors—
KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
 Bombay, India.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.
 TO HIRE monthly, one SEA-WORTHY
 MOTOR LAUNCH of about 3
 1/2 H.P. and in good condition. For
 communication in the harbour.
 Offers including description, plan of the
 boat and the hire rent please address to
 P. O. BOX 472.
 Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 991

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

SHIPPERS interested in Freight Rate
 to New York, Boston, etc.
 Atlantic Seaboard points Via PANAMA
 CANAL.
 Call on or address
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
 3, Queen's Building.
 Telephone 792.
 Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 992

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.
 THE TWENTY-SIXTH HALF YEAR-
 LY DRAWING of 65 Debentures
 (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB,
 PAYABLE on WEDNESDAY, the 20th
 September, 1914, will be held in the
 Club House at 11 o'clock, a.m., on
 FRIDAY, the 11th September, 1914.
 Bearers of Debentures are invited to
 attend the Drawing.
 By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 990

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
 tions to sell by Public Auction,
 on
WEDNESDAY,
 the 18th September, 1914, commencing at
 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
 Des Vaux Road, Corner of
 Ice House Street—
 A QUANTITY OF
**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
 BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.**
 As follows:—
 TEAKWOOD, &c.—Two Upholstered
 Drawing Room Suites, Dining Room
 Furniture, &c., Arm-chairs and Sofas,
 Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-
 mounted Bedsteads, Bureau, Wardrobes,
 Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner
 Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and
 Chairs, &c., etc., Dinner and Dessert
 Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware,
 Cooking Stoves, (New), Kitchen Utensils,
 Cutlery, &c., &c.

Two Pianos in good condition, Inlaid
 Desks, Old Bronze Figures, Electric
 Reading Lamps, etc., 1 Marble Clock,
 Iron Safe, American Ice Chest, Type-
 writers, Grandfather's Clock, Silk Window
 Curtains, and Lace and Mosquito curtains
 (new), etc., etc.
 Catalogue will be issued.
 Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 989

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE Etc.

THE S.S. *Merchandise* having arrived
 from the above ports, Consignees of
 Goods are hereby informed that all
 Goods are being landed at their risk into the
 Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns
 of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
 Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from
 the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
 Goods not cleared by the 15th September
 will be subject to sale.
 All broken, damaged and damaged packages
 are to be set in the Godowns, where
 they will be examined on 15th September
 at 10.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer
 must be presented within 4 days of arrival
 otherwise they will not be recognized.
 No fire insurance will be effected by us
 in any case whatever.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 988

JOHANN DIARRHOEA.

Be you subject to attacks of diarrhoea?
 Ask for a bottle of *JOHANN* for a few days,
 and you will find it a relief.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Latest Arrivals.

The E. & A. S. *Eastern* left Sydney for
 this port (via Queensland Ports, Port
 Darwin, Timor and Manila), on 22nd
 August, and may be expected to arrive
 here on or about the 14th Sept.
 The E. & A. S. *Eastern* from Sydney,
 left Port Darwin for this port, via
 Timor and Manila on the 2nd Sept.,
 and may be expected to arrive here on
 the 14th Sept.
 The A. O. Line S.S. *Taiwan* left Sydney
 on the 25th August for Hongkong via
 Shanghai, Japan, Zamboanga and
 Manila, and may be expected to arrive
 here on or about the 18th Sept.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. *Candia* is

expected to arrive at Penang on the
 10th September, at noon.

The Ben Line S.S. *Bencoolen* from Ant-
 werp, Middlebrook and London, left
 Singapore for this port on the 7th
 September, and may be expected to
 arrive here on or about the 13th Sept.

The C. N. Co. S.S. *Amstel* left Shanghai
 on the 6th September, due here on
 the 10th September.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. S.S. *Subetie* with
 the English Mail, left Singapore on
 Monday, the 7th September, at noon,
 and may be expected to arrive here on
 Saturday, the 12th Sept., at daylight.
 This packet brings the parcel mails
 closed in London for despatch by the
 all sea route on the 5th ult., and for
 despatch overland on the 11th ult.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The American Mail S.S. *Mongolia*
 was received to-day per S.S. *Longgang* from
 Manila.

War risks are not covered by postal
 registration or insurance.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and
 countries beyond is for the present
 suspended.

Mails will close for:—

SAIGON.
 For *Tienkieu*, at 8 a.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.
 For *Singapore*, at 8 a.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

STRAITS & CEYLON.
 For *Kuala Lumpur*, at 8 a.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

***SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via
 TAKAO & ANPING.**
 For *Swatow*, at 8 a.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

BANGKOK.
 For *Promethia*, at 8 a.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

SWATOW.
 For *Hainan*, at 9 a.m., on Wednesday,
 the 9th Sept.

***SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.**
 For *Tientsin*, at 10 a.m., on Wednesday,
 the 9th Sept.

***SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA &
 JAPAN Via "KUBE."**
 For *Kiung*, at 4 p.m., on Wednesday,
 the 9th Sept.

***SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.**
 For *Kiung*, at 4 p.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

***TIENKIEU.**
 For *Chongking*, at 4 p.m., on Wednes-
 day, the 9th Sept.

**FORT BAYARD, HAIPHONG &
 PAKHOI.**
 For *Hue*, at 8 a.m., on Thursday, the
 10th Sept.

STRAITS & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.
 For *Swatow*, at 1 p.m., on Thursday,
 the 10th Sept.

***SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.**
 For *Kiung*, at 2 p.m., on Thursday,
 the 10th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.
 For *Swatow*, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the
 11th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.
 For *Kiung*, at noon, on Friday,
 the 11th Sept.

STRAITS & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.
 For *Tientsin*, at noon, on Saturday, the
 12th Sept.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
 For *Longgang*, at noon, on Saturday,
 the 12th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via
TAKEO & ANPING.
 For *Swatow*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
 the 13th Sept.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
 For *Tientsin*, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday, the
 15th Sept.

WELSHAIWEL & TIENKIEU.
 For *Swatow*, at 10 a.m., on Thursday,
 the 17th Sept.

STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELARDE,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, SOYET & EUROPE Via
BRINDISI.
 For *Sardinia*, on Saturday, the 12th
 Sept.
 Registration 9 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at noon—Pressure has in-
 creased slightly over the Philippines and
 considerably on the east coast of China.
 It has decreased slightly to moderately at
 all other stations in the area.

A moderate anticyclone extends from
 Manchuria into the Pacific, and a depres-
 sion covers the lower Yangtze Valley.
 Another depression, probably a typhoon,
 is indicated in lat. 20° N. long. 135° E. ap-
 proximately, moving north westwards.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours
 ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
 to-morrow:—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood:
 Light westerly or variable winds, fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as
 No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hong-
 kong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between
 Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER

REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.—A.M.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1914—A.M.							
Station.	Hour.	Baromet. at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Wind.			
				Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vietstock	7 a.	29.83					
Nomuro	6 a.	29.87			NW	1	1
Hikodate	"	29.87			NW	1	1
Tokio	"	29.99			0	1	1
Kochi	"	29.95			W	W	1
Nagasaki	"	29.86			N	1	1
Kagoshima	"	29.86			E	4	1
Kure	"	29.73			SE	1	1
Naha	"	29.87			N	1	1
Shimonoseki	"	29.84			SE	3	2
Amami Island	"	29.79			SE	3	2
Choshi	"						
Waihaiwei	"	29.89	74	06	N	5	oor
Canton	"						
Shanghai	"						
Kiungking	"						
Changhai	"						
Shanghai	"	29.59	78		SE	3	oo
Shanghai	"	29.58	75		SE	3	om
Surf Pt.	"	29.65	80		ENE	2	2
Swatow	6 a.	29.49	81	78	NW	2	o
Yokohama	"	29.77	81	78	W	2	o
Yokohama	"	29.81					
Yokohama	"	29.82					
Yokohama	"	29.83					
Yokohama	"	29.86					
Yokohama	"	29.87					
Yokohama	"	29.88					
Yokohama	"	29.89					
Yokohama	"	29.90					
Yokohama	"	29.91					
Yokohama	"	29.92					
Yokohama	"	29.93					
Yokohama	"	29.94					
Yokohama	"	29.95					
Yokohama	"	29.96					
Yokohama	"	29.97					
Yokohama	"	29.98					
Yokohama	"	29.99					
Yokohama	"	30.00					